

There are five hanging bills before the Legislature. That number ought to hang somebody.

Mr. Beecher has insurance upon his life in one company alone, the premiums of which amount to \$2,000 a year.

There are only twenty men in Congress of foreign birth—eight Irishmen, four Scotchmen, five Englishmen, and three Germans.

Dr. Moran, of Virginia, has given a lecture in Washington in which he denies that Edgar Allan Poe died drunk. The doctor claims that Allen had been drugged and robbed.

General George E. Bryant has been nominated by the President to be postmaster at Madison. This ends the matter, and after a while those who kicked so furiously against his appointment will feel like kicking themselves.

Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, is out with some sensible words on costly funerals, and in regard to another thing which needs reforming he says: "I think the exhibition of the worn and pallid features of the dead to the gaze of the curious and unsympathizing crowd is another custom that is decidedly out of place."

It is not known what will be the total cost of the Guiteau trial, but the following figures are correct as far as can be ascertained: Jurors' fees, \$1540; board, seventy-two days, including three bailiffs, \$3500; government witnesses and mileage, \$5189.85; defendant's witnesses and mileage, \$2889; of the latter the Guiteau family and their connections received \$389.25; reporting and printing, \$5000; seventy deputy marshals, \$1302; miscellaneous, \$1000; Judge Porter and Mr. Davidge will receive about \$5000 each. This will make the cost about \$25,000.

The other day, when the Democrats in the United States Senate were pounding away at the National banks, Mr. Edmunds stopped them for a few minutes, and asked them what they would put in their place as a means of supplying the country with a sound currency. Not a man on the Democratic side could answer the question. Any babbler can talk against banks or anything else, but the Democrats have not a man in Congress or anywhere else, who, in case the banks are destroyed, can find a fitting substitute.

An extraordinary statement is published by a Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial to the effect that a stalwart Congressman told him that President Arthur would pardon Guiteau if he was sentenced to be hanged, on the ground that he was insane. The correspondent said: I do not believe that he will, and said so, whereupon my friend replied: "I know that it seems a strange thing to say, but it is true nevertheless. I know what I'm talking about, and you'll acknowledge that I am right before the Fourth of July." This is doubtless a sensational story. President Arthur, at last accounts, was in his right mind, with every prospect of remaining so.

An apportionment plan has been prepared for Congressional districts in Wisconsin, which it is claimed "has the merit of its contiguity and compactness, with due reference to business and political affinities; and avoidance of incentives to bribery, coercion, intrigue and corruption in elections." The First and Second districts are as follows with their populations:

FIRST DISTRICT.	
Kenosha.....	13,550
Madison.....	20,922
Watkinsville.....	28,249
Rock.....	34,823
Jefferson.....	32,156
Green.....	21,729
Total.....	161,429

SECOND DISTRICT.	
Milwaukee.....	136,587
Waukesha.....	28,967
Total.....	165,554

The liquor legislation promises to be plenty and varied this winter. There are all sorts of opinions as to what should be done with liquor and liquor dealers. The Hon. John Conley, of this county, has introduced one, the enacting clause of which reads as follows:

A bill authorizing a search of any place in this State where there is good reason to suppose that liquors are sold or given away, and to prescribe what evidence shall be admissible to prove the guilt of the parties.

Then the first section of the bill is clear and pointed in the following language:

SECTION 1. The sheriff of any county, or the constable of any town, or the marshal of any village in Wisconsin is hereby authorized and it shall be his duty to thoroughly search all places within his jurisdiction, wherein he has reasonable cause to believe that liquors are sold, bartered or given away. If liquor is found on the premises it shall be admissible and conclusive evidence of the guilt of the accused.

Another bill upon the subject of liquor traffic is the one introduced of Assemblyman Price, author of the temperance resolution in the last Republican State convention. This bill we believe, is based on the principle, of Nebraska bill. From a synopsis of the bill given by the Madison Democrat its important features are as follows: It provides for the issue of licenses only by county boards, upon the petition of freeholders, who must vouch for the reputable character of the applicant; no license fee shall be less than five hundred dollars and no license shall be issued until notice of the application has been prominently published for two weeks; a bond of five thousand dollars must be filed as a guarantee of obedience to the provisions of enactment, and the bondsmen can

be sued by any one sustaining injury from the sale of liquors.

There will be all the legislation on the liquor question that the subject can command, but the temper of the Legislature is such that there is no probability that any very radical bill will be passed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Proceedings of Both Houses of the State Legislature.

Further Details From the Lost Crew of the Polar Ship Jeannette.

The Senate Re-funding Bill in Shape for Its Final Passage.

The Dead-Lock Finally Broken in the New York Legislature.

The Assassin is Again Brought Before Judge Cox's Court.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Gazette.

ASSEMBLY.

MADISON, Feb. 3.—In the Assembly bills were introduced to build additions to the Milwaukee asylum and put it on the same footing with the State hospitals.

For the establishment of permanent land marks in towns.

For a new trial in criminal cases.

For fixing minimum license at two hundred dollars for saloons and one hundred for druggists.

To prevent shipment of game out of the State.

SENATE.

The Senate asked for a committee of conference on the apportionment resolution.

The bill giving the land grant to the Omaha railway, was passed—ayes, 21; noes, 6.

Both houses adjourned till Monday evening.

GUITEAU IN COURT.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—A large crowd was in Judge Cox's court at 10 o'clock. Guiteau was pale and anxious, and asked permission to be moved from the dock to the counsel's table. The district attorney made no objection, and the request was granted. Guards escorted him to the table. On taking his seat he asked permission to correct certain errors which crept into the case, mostly through the newspapers. Both Seville and district attorney objected. Seville stated that two government clerks had visited the jurors and held unauthorized conversations; also had four persons to prove that one of the medical experts believed the prisoner insane, but was afraid to testify lest his business be injured.

THE PRIZE RING.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Thirty sports left here on a special train for St. Louis to attend the Ryan-Sullivan prize fight.

Policeman Huebner was shot this morning by three burglars.

FROM POOR DELONG.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The Herald furnishes the following cable:

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The following important dispatch was received direct this morning from Lieutenant Danenhower, at Irkutsk:

"Our three boats left Semnawsky island the morning of Sept. 12, bound for Barkin, ninety-five miles distant.

"We got clear of the ice at noon.

"There was then a heavy gale from the northeast, and the boats dispersed.

"During the night the captain's boat, which was loaded deeply, lost her masts and sails.

"We made land on the evening of the 17th, in shallow water.

"The boat was abandoned two miles from the beach, and our party waded and reached the deserted village of Sagapp.

"We reached the log-booms, and proceeded South Sept. 19."

"Lieutenant De Long's lost record, which we have found, read as follows:

SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1881.—Fourteen of the officers and men of the Jeannette reached this hut Wednesday, Sept. 28, and, having been forced to wait for the river to freeze over, are proceeding to cross to the West side this morning on their journey to reach some settlement on the Lena river.

I have two days' provisions, but, having been fortunate enough thus far to get game in our pressing needs, we have no fear for the future.

Our party are all well, except Hans Erikson, whose toes have been amputated in consequence of frost-bite.

Other records will be found in several huts on the east side of the river along which we have come from the north.

GEORGE W. DE LONG.

"Three other records have been found."

"Erikson died Oct. 7."

"The party were in great distress for want of food."

"Meros and Nindemann were sent ahead for relief Oct. 9."

"They marched south fifteen days, and

were found in a starving condition Oct. 24 by three natives, who took them to a settlement.

"They could not make themselves understood."

News of them reached us Oct. 29.

"Immediate search was commenced, and the party were traced to a wilderness on the west bank of the Lena.

"The natives refused further work, and a return to Bolongna was necessary (to get Russian assistance) on Nov. 28."

"A large force is now searching having to dig out everything, as the ground is deeply covered with snow."

"The wilderness is devoid of game."

"Very prompt and efficient action was taken by the Russians."

"Every effort is being made."

"Jack Bole is tranquil to-day. He is violent only at times. He has softening of the brain."

"My left eye is ruined, and my right one badly impaired."

"The other men are well."

"JOHN DANENHOWER."

Noting the Effects.

R. Gibbs, of Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Hearing your BLOOD PURIFIER favorably spoken of, I was induced to watch their effects, and find that in chronic diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, your bitters have been signally marked with success. I have used them myself with best results, for torpidity of the liver, and in the case of a friend of mine suffering from dropsy, the effect was marvelous." Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

For sale by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

THE FUNDING BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate today put the refunding bill in such a shape that it will probably be passed when a final vote is reached, unless it be in the meantime damaged by amendment, which is hardly probable. As it stands, it is the Sherman bill with the Davis amendment. It provides for the issuance of 200,000,000 3 per cent and the purchase of a like amount of 3½, the 3 per cent to be redeemable at the pleasure of the government whenever no bonds bearing a higher rate of interest are redeemable.

The features of the day in the Senate were the speeches of Bayard and Sherman in opposition to Plumb's amendment cutting down the redemption fund to \$100,000,000, and the subsequent debate on the amendment, and the passage of the bill. Bayard, in his speech, attacked Plumb's action of last summer, saying, and the ex-secretary, who defended himself as best he could. Teller proposed in the afternoon the Allison redemption reserve bill, which is now under consideration in the finance committee.

A Short Road to Health.

To all who are suffering from boils, ulcers, scrofula, carbuncles, or other obstinate diseases of the blood and skin, a course of BLOOD PURIFIER will be found to be a short road to health. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents. Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

ALBANY DEADLOCK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Herald has the following from their special correspondent at Albany: "The surrender of Tammany, which resulted this morning in the election of the caucus nominee for speaker, was undoubtedly the result of yesterday's conference, which Messrs. Thurber, James, and their antipathetic associates, who practically endorsed Mr. Patterson in every way a fit person for speaker of the Assembly. Tammany has never been able to frame an objection to him, and really maintained the dead-lock in the Assembly only as a corollary to its action in the Senate, and with the hope of finally effecting compliance with all its demands."

Too Fastidious.

Some would-be Byrons look on with disgust at the rhymes of Eccentric "poet." But we have the best article known to the world.

And intend that all persons shall know it.

It cures coughs, colds, asthma and catarrh.

Bronchitis and complaints of that kind: It does not cost much, though rheumatism it cures.

"This best oil in the world you can find."

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Sherer & Co.

ANOTHER APPORTIONMENT.

MADISON, Feb. 2.—The following is the new apportionment bill introduced in the Assembly.

First District—The counties of Kenosha, Racine, Waukesha, Jefferson, Walworth and Rock.

Second District—The counties of Dane, Green, La Fayette, Iowa, Grant and Richland.

Third District—Milwaukee, city and county.

Fourth District—The counties of Washington, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Calumet, Manitowish, Kewaunee and Door.

Fifth District—The counties of Dodge, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Marquette, Sauk and Columbia.

Sixth District—The counties of Winnebago, Waushara, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Shawano, Langlade, Oconto, and Marinette.

Seventh District—The counties of Crawford, Vernon, La Crosse, Monroe, Juneau, Adams, Jackson, Clark, Trempealeau and Buffalo.

Eighth District—The counties of Portage, Wood, Marathon, Lincoln, Taylor, Price, Ashland, Eau Claire, Chippewa, Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Barron, Polk, St. Croix, Dunn, Pierce and Pepin.

DESERVING ARTICLES ARE ALWAYS APPORTIONED. The exceptional cleanliness of Parker's Hair Balm makes it popular. Gray hairs are impossible with its occasional use.

A. O. U. W.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 2.—The second day's session of the Ancient Order of United Workmen opened with a stormy affair in regard to the election of officers. It seems that the salaries paid the officers of the society cause a good deal of all feeling and log-rolling about

election time, and the matter came very near culminating in a row of respectable proportions. It appears that one of the members was so anxious to get elected Grand Worthy Workman—a member whose home is in this city—that he undertook to destroy the official chances of another Milwaukeean by charging him with perjury and numerous other crimes. The result was a perfect tempest of wrathful discussions, which failed to dwindle into calm until the afternoon session, when the full exposure of the first-mentioned Milwaukeean to secure the election resulted in his being most effectively sat down upon. With the exception of a resolution to increase the medical examination fee from \$1 to \$2, there were no resolutions of general importance.

Dashing It Off.

The first and most prevalent misconception of tyros is, that an article or poem, to be brilliant, must be "dashed off." They have heard, of course, that Johnson wrote "Rasselas" in a week; that Byron was only thirteen days over "The Corsair"; that Scott was scarcely double that time in writing a volume of "Waverley"; and that Burns composed "Tam o' Shanter" between dinner and tea. But they forget that before these tasks were accomplished Johnson had composed and published what would be the best of his years in the constant practice of his pen. Scott had edited the Border ballads, the works of Swift and Dryden, and written the greatest of his poems; and that Burns was an expert and practiced in verse-making as a long experience in the art could make even him. Apart altogether from the question of the super-eminent genius of all these men, they did not attain to this degree of literary celebrity all at once. They did not jump into it as a new man might get into a suit of new clothes. It was in each case the result of the unvaried practice of their art. There must have been instances, such as that of the poet Campbell, where the genius ripened early, and where the first work was the best; but this is very rare even in the ranks of genius. The rule in these ranks has rather been the side of unmitigated labor in correcting and polishing their compositions. Many of the first of their products were thrown away, and after all when they came to print, have been found to be so defective that they thought they could not improve it. They were taken, therefore, as a fundamental rule in the attainment of literary excellence, to spare no labor in perfecting and polishing, and to have no word, or sentence, or passage improved that still seems to admit of improvement. Attention to this would save many a young writer some of his latest disappointments.—Chamber's Journal.

The Homes of America.

It is not a mere accident that the homes of America are the most comfortable and comforting on earth. Nor are these home comforts due simply to mechanical skill or economic judgment. A country which has limited the powers of its government stimulates society, and highly moral society produces the most perfect homes which human eyes or poetic visions can behold. No one knows the American system well who does not know the American home. Our political system is publicity itself; American society has never yet been fully characterized; while the best result of both, the perfect home, has been praised in general terms, but not described and explained in its true fullness. The novel-writer, from whom such descriptions might be expected, have failed ignominiously in their attempts at showing the maturest results of our social system. Yet this system is unique, and it is a marked advance upon all European models. The English home approaches the American home, while the German home approaches the English; but the ideal American home, not rarely realized, has a comfort, a character, and a dignity all its own. It may seem to be wanting in grace, tradition, and refinement; but it is peculiar to the best English homes; it surpasses them in moral dignity; it differs from all the others in being the result of a highly-refined civilization; it is the best and purest outcome of our ethical system. There has been much pleasant banter about the great American novel that is to come. Let it not dwell too much on politics; British politics are larger than ours. Let it not tell too much of busy people, the French are busier than we, and their novels are full of them. Let it not confine itself to analysis of character or sentiment; other nations have both in abundance. Let it describe the purest and sweetest of American homes and let it describe, not an ideal, but that reality which distinguishes the American home from all others, and shows it to be the best outcome of our history, our political institution and our social system.—Boston Advertiser.

This is the way a lady writes to the papers concerning social ostracism: "So long as an unmarried woman has a modestly comfortable home, and works hard to increase her stock of white linen, her social position remains unimpaired; but let that home be broken up, and let that same young woman from necessity continue that same occupation or trade in order to earn her daily bread, and she is immediately beyond the pale."

The Saulsburies and the Bayards have virtually ruled the State of Delaware for generations. They have been Governors and Chancellors and Senators from that infinitesimal commonwealth from time immemorial.

How to Secure Health.

It seems strange that any one will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when SCOVILLE'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, will restore perfect health to the physiologically organized man, and let that same young woman from necessity continue that same occupation or trade in order to earn her daily bread, and she is immediately beyond the pale.

BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA cures Pain

in Man and Beast. For use externally and internally.

DR. ROGER'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP instantly destroys worms and removes the secretions which cause them.

The Story of a Blighted Life.

There stands in Sharon (near the Easton line), half a mile from any dwelling house, and a quarter of a mile from any road, in an old oak pasture on the southern slope of a hill, surrounded by a few birch trees and scrub oaks, a little slanting, one small window looks out upon the meagre scene. The house contains but one room; an old clock stands in one corner; in the further end of the room is a bunk containing some straw and a few old ragged bedclothes; a shelf that serves the purpose of a table, and on it are some pieces of crockery and tinware; an old axe and hatchet leaning against the smoke-begrimed wall, and a well worn Bible were all the room contained, as we one day visited it and lifted the log that was braced against the door and looked within.

This building has been for many years the home and home of a recluse. He is now nearly eighty years of age. In early life this eccentric man conceived the idea that he had a call to preach the gospel; he, however, was never recognized as a preacher, but was given permission to "exhort." Like many a young man before him, he in early life fell desperately in love with a fair and comely damsel; his love grew into a passion, and he studied how he should woo and win her; but the time and place he chose to ask her to become a partner of his joys and sorrows were, as the sequel proved, most unfortunate for its success. Seated opposite to her at the tea-table of a clergyman, and in the presence of the family, he offered himself to her and asked her to become his wife. She was mad, and showed the fury of a woman scorned. She spurned the offer, and from that day to this he has avoided the society of women, and has always kept as far from them as possible, and has sought society where none intrude. For over half a century he has lived alone, and his Bible has been his constant solace, companion, and friend.—Correspondence Boston Journal.

Some curious astronomical calculations have been presented by Mr. C. B. Waring before the Pomfret Society of Natural Science, a few of which possess general interest. If we suppose the distance between the earth and the sun (about ninety-two and one-third millions of miles) to be reduced to a dozen rods or more, the size of the two globes to be reduced in the same proportion, the distance from the earth to the nearest fixed star would still be on the same scale, about two thousand miles, and to the more distant ones it would be not less than eighteen millions of miles. From these more distant stars the light must travel for sixty centuries before it reaches us, and yet light travels so fast that it would circle round the earth more than seven times in a single second of time.

If the sun could be reduced, in imagination, to 1-100 of an inch in diameter the earth would still be of microscopic size, about 1-100 of an inch, but the distance between it and the nearest star would not be less than three miles. If the sun were a hollow sphere and the earth were placed at its center, with the moon revolving around it in its established orbit, there would still be a distance of 200,000 miles from the lunar orbit to the surface of the solar sphere. If these relations of size and distance are invariable, the forces which compel the planets to move in their elliptical orbits are quite as much beyond our comprehension. A bar of steel three inches square will sustain a weight of 540 tons, but a bar having a section of 144 square inches would sustain 8,640 tons, which, upon a railroad, would require 864 cars to support it, and 23 locomotives to transport it. To deflect the moon from a straight course into its present orbit, or, what is the same thing, to retain it in its present course, would require the united strength of not less than eight steel bars, each one hundred miles square, or, more accurately, a single bar whose section is 87,500 square miles—more than large enough to cover the States of New York and Ohio together. If this force were represented by a web of steel wires, each one-quarter of an inch in diameter, stretched from the earth to the moon, they would be distributed over our earth on the moon side only six inches apart; and if a similar web were stretched from the earth to the sun, the force exerted between these two bodies would require the wires to cover one side of the earth as close together as blades of grass upon a lawn.

The trouble about taking a medicine warranted to cure all diseases is that it may not know exactly what is wanted of it, and in that case it will go fooling around in the system trying to cure you of some disease that you have not got.

This cheapest thing to ride is a hobby; it may not know exactly what is wanted of it, and in that case it will go fooling around in the system trying to cure you of some disease that you have not got.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

A Sure Cure Found at Last, No One Need Suffer!

A Sure Cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles, has been discovered by Dr. William, an Indian remedy, called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured almost all chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes, after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electrolysis do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm), and is as a potent, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. O'Donnell, of Cleveland, says about Dr. William's Indian Ointment. I have used scores of Pile Cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment.

For sale by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00.

PRENTICE & EVENSON, Janesville, Wis.

PEIRCE & FISHER, (Late Patent Examiners and Law Clerk of U.S. Patent Office.)

COUNSELERS AT LAW

Solicitors of Patents,

23 Honore Block, Chicago

700

We have about that number of Overcoats left out of the 1,500 that we had Jan. 1st. Now we have a word to say We will sell all Overcoats at less than cost for the next 15 days, which will be from 15 to 20 per cent less than you can buy of any house that mark their goods in plain figures. How is that for Latin? The old Hen has come off, and don't you forget it.

E. T. FOOTE,

Three Doors West of the Post-Office, Janesville, Wis.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale!

To make room for Spring purchases soon to arrive, I offer all Heavy Winter Goods, such as Men's Wool Lined Boots and Shoes!

Also FLANNEL LINED SHOES, GLOVES, MITTENS, Etc., at astonishingly low prices, regardless of cost. A lot of

GENT'S HOLIDAY FANCY SLIPPERS!

Worth from \$2.00 to \$2.50 to be closed out at \$1.50 per pair. Call early and make your selections.

THE WEST END SHOE STORE!

L. R. TREAT, Proprietor. 33 W. Milwaukee St. Op. Market Square.

Green & Rice!

Still Keep the Lead.

All the latest patterns in

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA!

Special inducements in LAMP GOODS.

TEA SETS FROM \$3.50 up; DINNER SET, 128 PIECES, FOR \$15.00

And all things in like proportion.

WE ARE NOT AFRAID OF THE BATTLE

And our hen is on laying golden eggs for all who call at No. 45, West Milwaukee Street.

AT THE EMPIRE DRUG STORE!

YOU WILL FIND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines!

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Combs, Brushes, Dressing Cases!

Which will be sold as cheap as any other house in the State. Also all the choice

Brands of Cigars and Cigarettes.

CALL AND SEE ME.

WM. M. ELDREDGE, Druggist. No. 27 Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

USE LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU ROCK & RYE. TRADE MARK.

OVER 2,000,000 BOTTLES CONSUMED ANNUALLY. For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BR

